



Town & District

The impellent men are the busy boys these days setting up combines and getting them ready for action.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. MacCallum left for a holiday at the coast last week. They expect to be away about three weeks.

L. Woods, wife and family left Sunday for Drumheller to spend a week visiting friends and relatives. They had spent the previous week in town with relatives.

Monday government surveyors arrived in town and set up their camp. They will work on the Trans-Canada Highway.

All crops throughout the district look to be in excellent condition. Some farmers will have their biggest crops in years. Even the grain that was badly hailed has made a remarkable come back and given a late fall should give some good yields.

So much rain has fallen this year that the farmers are getting behind in their summerfallowing. The damp ground hinders their work and some who have summerfallowed will have to do it over again since the weeds are coming back as strong as ever.

Mr. and Mrs. Parrott who have been in town for the past month visiting relatives and friends left during the weekend for their home in California. They report they had a wonderful time while here and were reluctant to return home, in fact they stayed here a week longer than they intended to.

There was an accident Sunday near the flume south of the Bow River bridge. It is reported that a light delivery car carrying several persons left the road and turned over and as a result one man had his hip broken. He was taken to the Vulcan hospital and it is reported that he was later moved to Calgary.

EXPERIMENTAL FARM NOTES: FRUIT SETTING

"My fruit trees blossomed heavily last spring but set very few fruit. how can you explain it?" This is a frequent matter of inquiry by Gleichenites. There are numbers of means which can help fruit setting.

A heavy blossoming followed by a small crop of fruits may be explained by an insufficient fertilization or pollination. Insects, mainly bees, are the principal agents of pollination. Cloudy, cool or windy weather at flowering time prevents or retards insect movement. Native insects may be inadequate. A five or two of bees nearby ensures better pollination. So does shelter around the fruit plantation on windy days. For a few trees hand pollination may be employed.

Pollination may be adequate and yet the trees will be unfruitful because of faulty fertilization—non-viable pollen or incompatible elements of fertilization. Most tree fruits are selfunfruitful. That is the reason why the plantation of two or three varieties of each kind of fruit is recommended.

In apple and crabapple this practice ensures a set of fruit. Plums are less certain. It is desirable to include in the plum planting one or two varieties recognized as good pollinizers and blossoming at the same time as commercial varieties.

It is also important to recall that fruit setting followed by maturity of the fruit is the end product of a whole series of changes spread over many months. Failure of any step in this sequence by be a cause for unfruitfulness. General principles are involved: proper cultural methods essential to the development of a strong and vigorous tree; full exposure to sunlight as shaded trees manufacture less carbohydrates vital to flower-bud formation; control of insects and diseases which have the same effect as shading through destruction of foliage; a constant soil moisture supply which is more important under prairie conditions—destruction of weeds good soil conditions, irrigation.

Even with the foregoing practices trees occasionally fail to blossom. It may be possible then to force flower-bud formation by judicious application of nitrogenous fertilizers alone or in association with proper pruning.

The date of Easter can vary as much as thirty-five days, from March 22 to April 25.



EMBRYO ANNOUNCER

Bobby Taylor, thirteen-year-old radio and film actor, singer, pianist and saxophonist, has long cherished an ambition to be a radio announcer. And because he feels that an announcer should be capable of taking

over the controls, he often works in a little engineering practice in the control rooms at the CBC's studios between rehearsals for drama broadcasts. Here he is in front of the turn-tables, complete with earphones, learning how to start a record "on cue".

OBITUARY

CLAUDE JOHN MAYVILLE

Claud John Mayville, a former resident of Gleichen died in Calgary last Thursday morning at the age of 43.

He was born in Nekoma N. D., and moved to Gull Lake, Sask., in 1910. After homesteading in the Dallard district in Saskatchewan, he moved to Gleichen in 1923 and resided here for some years before moving to East Coulee. He moved to Calgary six weeks before he died.

While in Calgary he was employed as a cement finisher and was a member of the United Mine Workers of America.

Surviving are two sisters, Mrs. John York of East Coulee and Mrs. Florent Pierrard of Gleichen and one brother in Calgary. His father, Louis, predeceased him in Gleichen in 1926, and his mother, Ida, in Calgary in 1928.

The funeral took place in Gleichen Saturday morning at 11 o'clock with Fr. Lebel saying mass in St. Victor's Church. After which interment was made in the Gleichen Catholic cemetery.

GEORGE HUTCHISON

George Hutchison who had been living in Gleichen for a short time died Friday afternoon at the age of 47 years. He was born in Ontario and lived in Alberta for 43 years. He was a farmer and had farmed for some forty years. He came to Gleichen from Calgary. He was predeceased by his wife some years ago. A son survives in Calgary. The remains were shipped to Calgary Saturday evening by G. W. Evans for burial.

ODIN THOMPSON

Odin Thompson, aged 80 years died Saturday morning. He was born in Norway and had lived in the province for 33 years. He came to Gleichen from Taber some six months ago. The funeral took place at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon burial taking place in Eventide cemetery.

EDUCATION IS EVERYBODY'S BUSINESS

We used to think of education as something we took in our hand in the form of a diploma. Perhaps it was out of high school or out of university for the privileged or hard working few. If we took some of it in our head in the form of knowledge that was all to the good.

Now we know better. We know that the business of learning is continuous, from the first spunk by the doctor to our final farewell of him. That is why so many have a hand in it.

We are forever being educated—and educating. We can't escape it. But we can give directions to it. We usually think of education as something good but it can be bad. That is why it is everybody's business. It starts at home. What our homes are the community is, the nation and the world, because the world is the sum of all our homes. If we have selfish, jangling homes, we'll have a selfish jangling world; all the peace conferences from now till doomsday can do little to alter it. If we want to avoid that doomsday which is approaching with accelerated speed, and most of us do, we'd better hasten to tidy up our homes.

Our schools? should they confine their business to reading, writing and arithmetic? The answer is obvious.

Let us have information and facts, by all means. We cannot do without them. But scientific knowledge is not enough. It has already given us a world that we are afraid of. What we need to learn now, and learn quickly, is how to use our knowledge.

Parents and teachers also must have vision to prepare children for life, to prepare them to make a sane world that they won't be afraid to live in.

Education for living is our most important business. So let us put a premium on it. Let us think, plan and spend for it. It will pay dividends.

CHRIST LUTHERAN CHURCH

Christ Lutheran Church will hold a confirmation service next Sunday, August 20th, at 11 a.m. The confirmants are: Ruth Hoff, May Hoff, Carl Little, Albert Little and Armin McR. Everyone is cordially invited to attend this service.



Dr. F. J. GREANEY, Director
Line Elevators Farm Service
sponsored by the following companies:
Federal, Alberta Pacific, Pioneer, Western Canadian, Consolidated, Peterson, McCabe, Parrish & Heimbacher, Inter-Cocoan, Independent, Ellison Milling, Canada West, Robin Hood, Maple Leaf and Quaker Oats.

Harvest Grain Carefully

The proud reputation which Canadian grain stocks hold in the markets of the world is based on quality. The quality of grain can be reduced considerably if care is not taken in harvesting and threshing.

Harvesting Problems. In spite of their efficiency and saving in labour, modern harvesting methods, particularly the combine harvester, have introduced new problems in grain production. It is possible, however, for farmers and combine operators to overcome most modern harvesting troubles if they will only take the time, and the care, to see to it that the swather, combine, or threshing machine is adjusted for quality harvesting and threshing. For best results, full attention must be given, of course, to the ripening and threshing characteristics of the crop and variety, as well as to weed control.

Preventing Grain Injury. An otherwise high-grade grain crop can be ruined by careless threshing. The responsibility of preventing such damage lies entirely in the hands of the combine or threshing machine operator. Here are some of the main reasons why small grain crops, particularly malting barley and flax, are damaged in threshing. (1) Immaturity of the crop. (2) Too high cylinder speed. (3) Concaves set too close. (4) Bent cylinder teeth. (5) End play in cylinder. (6) Too little wind on separator sieves. (7) Too heavy return of grain to cylinder. (8) Threshing too "close."

Losses Heavy. Western grain growers lose large sums of money each year owing to the use of faulty, careless harvesting and threshing methods. Such losses can and should be reduced to a minimum by careful attention to swather, combine, or threshing machine adjustments. If you want to secure the highest possible grade on your 1950 grain crop, handle it carefully at harvest time. Quality harvesting and threshing pays.

Alexander Hamilton was killed by Aaron Burr on the same duelling ground where Hamilton's son fell in a duel three years earlier.

Aristotle believed that plant lice arose from dew falling on plants.

Migration Miracle

BY GEORGE MURRAY

There are many, in fact thousands of Balts in Germany who are not eligible for DP status and do not appear in the DP statistics. The Balts came to Germany if four great waves, the first following the night in July, 1940 of mass seizures and deportations to Siberia of Baltic peoples by the Russians. Intelligent persons who had not yet been seized made for the west and crossed the German border. What then were they to do in Germany? The war was at its height, they had to live, and many found work which has, quite rightly, been subsequently classified as being of assistance to the German war effort. These are the people who are now denied assistance and find for themselves upon the German economy.

The second wave of refugees from the Baltic nations followed the agreement which was signed by the Soviet Union and Germany that persons of German extraction from the Baltic states could be exchanged for persons of Baltic extraction domiciled in Germany. Thus any person who professed the Protestant faith, who had a German sounding name, or who could produce papers proving that one or another of his ancestors had been German, could move to Germany at the beginning of 1941. Papers were not difficult to forge, and by this means thousands of true Baltic people succeeded in escaping from the Soviet regime under the cloak of repatriation. Like the people in the first wave they took what employment was offered, and now find themselves denied care and protection in Germany.

As we have seen previously thousands of persons were rounded up by the Germans in cinemas, theatres and churches and were forcibly brought to Germany for work. They formed the third wave, and the remainder who poured into Germany when the victorious Red army was again on the doorstep of their countries made up the fourth.

All "ineligibles" have the right to appeal from that decision to a semi-judicial review board for eligibility appeals formed by IRO.

Bad Kissingen, Germany: The wealth of brains and skill available in the displaced persons camps of Europe is indicated in the records of the IRO, compiled here in the headquarters of the United States Zone of Germany.

Although the figures apply to this one alone, those of other zones are comparable, and the cold figures emphasize the strange story of the Forgotten Elite the intellectuals and professional men and women left behind in the camps while laborers and unskilled persons move on to new homes in various countries around the world.

The problem now confronting IRO is that in resettling these DP's the situation is the reverse of economic and educational experience, in that a farm hand is readily passed by a selection mission while a doctor, university professor or musician is not wanted.

So the records here show 5,155 persons of professional occupations in this zone. They include 330 doctors, all told there are about 2000 doctors in the DP camps of Europe; 152 accountants, 39 auditors, 99 actors and actresses, 59 architects, 119 artists, 23 sculptors, 36 writers, 46 reporters, 110 chemists, 232 clergymen, 105 dentists, 481 engineers, 260 lawyers, 42 librarians, 240 musicians, 83 singers, 133 pharmacists, 7 social workers, 1 recreation leader, 167 child care workers, 77 teachers of arts and crafts, 1,289 teachers and professors, 316 practical nurses, 40 veterinarians, 196 foresters, 190 agronomists, 2 occupational counselors, 3 dietitians.

There are 155 others in various occupations such as geologists, scientists and research workers.

It would be difficult to think of one professional occupation which the headquarters staff here could not fill from their human stockpile. And in every case, they can supply a complete dossier something like this:

Category: surgeon specialist.
Nationality: Latvian.
Date registered: 5 May, 1948.
Name:
Male, married, born 20th Feb. 1901.
DP identity card no.
Religion: Evangelic.
Accompanying members of family: wife, born 5 Oct. 1905.
Date of Entry to Germany: Sept.
(Continued on last page.)

CURFEW

Parents have requested the Town Council to have the Curfew rung every night at 10 p.m. during the summer in order that children under 16 may know that it is time they were home.

The Council hopes that all parents will co-operate and see that their children are home at that time.

In future the Curfew will sound at 10 p.m. until September first and from then on until May 1st at 9:00 p.m.

A. HORN
Secretary-Treasurer.



IT WILL MAKE

a big difference!



There's going to be a new factory out on River Road. It will make a big difference to the town—another payroll, more jobs, more opportunity, more business for merchants.

When the local bank manager was asked for facts about the town as a possible factory site, he got them—fast. After a while things worked out.

Now the town has a new industry. The bank manager has a new customer. Soon he will be servicing the factory's payrolls, extending seasonal credit, making collections, supplying market information... doing all the things a local bank manager is trained to do.

It is a part of his job to help his community grow.

SPONSORED BY YOUR BANK.

As early as 300 B.C. India had a law providing a fine for adulteration of food. Three midwest weather stations are equipped with radar to help track tornadoes.

Need For More Interest

AT THE FOURTH DELEGATE ASSEMBLY of the World Organization of Teachers, held recently in Ottawa, it was suggested that the lack of a strong public opinion on educational matters was a stumbling block in the way of progress. Mr. Ronald Gould of the National Union of Teachers in England and Wales said that most difficulties in education could be overcome if the public felt as keenly about it as it does about other matters. Lack of understanding of what is being done in the schools and of what the schools are intended to be was blamed by Mr. Gould for many of the problems which beset education at this time. This criticism could not be applied to all communities but there are no doubt many places where a more sympathetic attitude on the part of the public would be welcomed.

Public Aware Of Expenses

Unfortunately, perhaps, the public is more familiar with the portion of the public money which is spent on education than it is on many other projects financed through taxation. On most land tax statements, the money allocated for education is a separate item and sometimes appears to be a fairly substantial one. While most citizens are aware of the cost of education and of the need for the funds which are spent, there are some who are inclined, as Mr. Gould said "to regard it as something of a frill which can be cut in time of emergency." Until education is recognized to be important and essential to the progress and development of the nation, those who are engaged in this work are likely to be handicapped by lack of funds and of strong public support.

School Costs Have Risen

The school population, in proportion to that of the entire country, has increased considerably in the last decade. There has been need in most communities for new schools, and for repairs and additions to present structures. As in other professions, salary levels for teachers have risen, although in most cases they have lagged behind the general rates of salary increases. All these factors have added to the cost of maintaining schools, and consequently to the demands on public funds. More money for larger staffs of well trained teachers are needed in many places, as are additional funds for equipment. The statements made by Mr. Gould at the World Teachers' Conference were meant to be applied to education everywhere and had no particular reference to conditions here. However, Canada is not entirely free from the failings he discussed, and it is to be hoped that in time there will come a more positive public opinion in regard to this important matter.

"LITTLE MEN" GET GUSHER

Alberta Oil Well Passed Up By Big Company

EDMONTON, Alta.—Fifty "little men" trying for a share of Alberta's oil riches operated a gushing well on a lease that slipped through the fingers of a big company.

Oil experts said tests had proved that the well brought in Aug. 2nd was a potentially big producer and indications were that it had tapped a new oil pool southeast of the big Leduc field, one of Canada's largest.

The Dewar Leduc No. 1 well, backed by 50 small investors, was tapped on the farm of Archie Dewar for whom it was named.

The gusher started most of his grain crop. But he said he had min-

Saskatchewan Soil Classification Praised

SASKATOON.—Saskatchewan's soil-classification map is the best in the world, Sir William Ogg, head of the United Kingdom agriculture mission, said.

British soil classification, after almost 30 years, is not nearly complete, he said, and "does not compare with that of Saskatchewan."

He gave high praise for the ingenuity shown by Prairie agriculture in the development of improved cultivation methods and the persistent breeding of wheat with a view to climate, insect and soil condition.

HIGH PRICES FOR EGGS

OTTAWA.—Canadian egg prices likely will remain high until next November and at that time there likely will be a seasonal decline "when egg production of the 1950 pullets is sufficient to reduce prices to a lower level," the agriculture department said.

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Look for the familiar Black and White BURGESS Zebra Stripes.

Ask your radio or hardware dealer for

BURGESS Mighty Atom Portable Radio Batteries

Recognized by their stripes

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Among Those Killed In R.C.A.F. Crash



Fit-Lieut. J. F. Swinton, Montreal, (left), and Wing Cmdr. D. F. French, D.F.C., of Calgary were among the nine killed when an R.C.A.F. plane crashed and exploded at Alert, 600 miles south of the North Pole. French piloted the plane which was on ice reconnaissance. An R.C.A.F. amphibian from a Maritime base was sent to bring out the bodies of the seven airmen and two civilians who died in the crash.—Central Press Canadian.



Grain Exports At Vancouver Show Increase

VANCOUVER.—Export clearances of grain from here in the first 48 hours of the 1950-51 crop year were double the movement a year ago, with 559,093 bushels cleared in this period, it was reported. There were three ships at Vancouver and another on the Fraser river for grain cargoes.

Domestic loadings continued nominal at 30,584 bushels, but elevator receipts were up when 245 cars unloaded 388,128 bushels. Vancouver stocks are just under 12,000,000 bushels and the Fraser River elevator has another 615,891 bushels of wheat on hand.

Sale of a full cargo of wheat to Chile for August shipment is reported here and fixture of three ships for wheat to South Africa is announced. One ship was also done to the United Kingdom for September loading.

Report Shows Canada Not Short Of Money

EDMONTON.—Canada doesn't seem to be short of money.

The Bank of Canada report for June shows that at the end of May we had \$4,479,000,000 in currency and active bank deposits in circulation. We had \$3,855,000,000 of notice bank deposits and \$9,711,000,000 of Government of Canada securities, both of which are good for credit looking to circulation.

So we had \$18,045,000,000 in the sock a month or so ago. Which is two or three billion dollars more than Canada's annual national income.

We're quite a way from being broke!

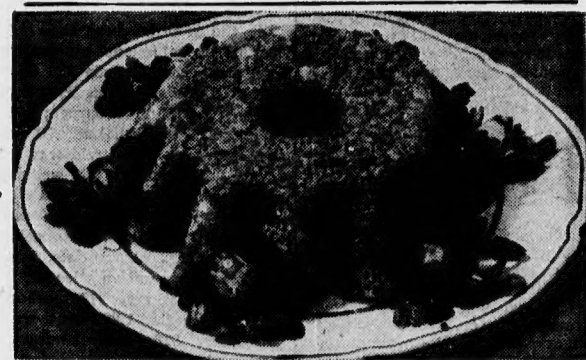
NEW PAPER MILL

VICTORIA, B.C.—Lands Minister E. T. Kenney has announced that a newsprint mill with initial capacity of 300 tons daily will be erected near Duncan Bay, 150 miles north of here in the Campbell river district.

I Was Nearly Crazy With Fiery Itch—

Until I discovered Dr. D. D. Dennis' amazing fast relief—D. D. D. Prescription, World famous, this pure, cooling, liquid medication speeds peace and comfort from cruel itching caused by eczema, pimples, rashes, athlete's foot and other itchy troubles. Trial bottle, 35¢. First application checks even the most intense itch or money back. Ask druggist for D. D. D. Prescription (ordinary or extra strength).

RECIPE HINTS



This tasty ham mould, flavored with consomme, mustard and onions, is delicious fare on hot summer evenings.

THE TILLERS



Transforming The West

(Written for The Canadian Press by PERCY GHENT)

Visitors from eastern Canada who travel the western plains for the first time often are surprised that the "treeless prairie" is not nearly as bare of trees as they expected to find.

Tree planting for shelter belts around prairie homes and gardens has developed amazingly in recent years, and almost everywhere there are long stretches of native aspens and other trees to break the monotony of the prairie landscape.

While there is an almost Siberian severity in winter cold on the prairies, research and experiment shows that an opulence of beauty will adorn

the land in years to come. It should not be forgotten that little more than half a century has elapsed since settlement on prairie lands really got under way on an ambitious scale.

Pride And Gratitude

What has been accomplished in the way of forestry and agricultural research at such stations as Indian Head, Saskatchewan, is a matter for pride and gratitude.

Even for roses the prospect is promising. Some years ago at Indian Head a stray seedling rose was discovered. It is now known as the Ross Rambler. When discovered it was climbing high among the pines at the forestry station, and from it researchers are working to produce a climbing rose that will thrive in extremely low temperatures.

Many lilacs have been found hardy enough for prairie growth, and a surprising number of useful and ornamental plants introduced by settlers from their native lands have flourished. These, together with abundant prairie wild flowers, western birds and other wildlife make Canada's plains a fascinating realm for research and exploration for gardeners and naturalists alike.

Britain Sends Pedigree Livestock To Manitoba

The following is the text of an announcement made in London:

"A gift of pedigree livestock from the government and people of the United Kingdom will shortly be sent to Canada to be auctioned at Brandon, Manitoba, in October.

"The proceeds of the auction will be used to replace livestock lost by farmers in the Red River Valley, Manitoba, in the disastrous floods which occurred there earlier this year.

"The selection of livestock has been made in accordance with suggestions made by the Canadian authorities and will include Shorthorns, Aberdeen Angus, Ayrshires, Herefords, Red Polls and Jerseys, and some Suffolk sheep and Large White hogs.

"It is expected that the livestock will be shipped from Glasgow to Montreal by the S.S. "Salacia" in mid-August."

WINNIPEG DOG JUDGED BEST IN REGINA SHOW

REGINA.—A Winnipeg exhibit, C. G. Biggar's Boston terrier Personality's I'm The Emperor, was judged best-in-show at Regina Kennel club's all-breed show at the exhibition.

An international champion, Personality's I'm The Emperor also won the Boston terrier class to bring his total number of credits to 22 best-of-breed, 18 non-sporting groups and three reserve best-in-show.

SEED CLEANING PLANT

YORKTON, Sask.—Construction of a seed cleaning plant in Yorkton is now a certainty. At the first meeting of the shareholders of the North-eastern Seed Co., Ltd., held in the council chambers, A. M. Thompson, general manager, stated that a mill-right had been engaged to supervise construction of the building. Work will begin immediately.

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Light, fine-textured BUNS

So easy to make with new fast DRY Yeast!



Here, at last, is fast acting yeast that keeps—stays full-strength without refrigeration till the moment you use it! No more spoiled yeast—no more slow yeast! Get a month's supply of the new Fleischmann's Royal Fast Rising Dry Yeast!

FEATHER BUNS

● Combine $\frac{3}{4}$ c. water, 3 tbs. granulated sugar, 1 tsp. salt and $\frac{1}{4}$ c. shortening; heat, stirring constantly, until sugar and salt are dissolved and shortening melted; cool to lukewarm. Meanwhile, measure into a large bowl $\frac{1}{2}$ c. lukewarm water, 1 tsp. granulated sugar; stir until sugar is dissolved. Sprinkle with 1 envelope Fleischmann's Royal Fast Rising Dry Yeast. Let stand 10 minutes, THEN stir well.

Add cooled sugar-shortening mixture and stir in 1 well-beaten egg and 1 tsp. lemon juice. Sift together

twice 2 c. once-sifted bread flour and $\frac{1}{4}$ tsp. ground mace. Stir into yeast mixture; beat until smooth. Work in 1 c. once-sifted bread flour to make a very soft dough. Warm place, free from draught. Let rise until doubled in bulk. Punch down dough and cut out rounded spoonfuls of dough with a tablespoon and drop into greased muffin pans. Grease tops. Cover and let rise until doubled in bulk. Bake in a hot oven, 425°, about 20 minutes. Yield—20 medium-sized buns.

—By Les Carroll



OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

HICKORY TEA :: The Situation Was Well In Hand
By MARK HAGER

MATT TUGGLE brought the superintendent of schools to our little one-room mountain schoolhouse to dismiss our teacher, old Miss Winters, and the superintendent stated the charges, which were that old Miss Winters was not maintaining order in our school any more. In proof, he had Matt Tuggle's boy, Jerome, stand up and exhibit a cut on his head where another boy had hit him with a rock at play time.

After the superintendent finished, Matt Tuggle arose and remarked that he did not wish Miss Winters to take it as a personal matter, that he was doing it out of his interest in the school, and because he wanted protection for his children, which, according to Matt Tuggle, could only be had by discipline. In the course of his remarks, he went on to mention that the willow switch which lay on two nails behind Miss Winters' desk had spider webs on it, and did not look like it had been used, and he said that was the trouble with school teachers in this day and time. They did not use enough hickory tea, as Matt Tuggle called it.

When Matt Tuggle sat down, there was a moment of silence. Old Miss Winters, whose hair was white now, and who had been teaching our school long before any of us kids could remember, did not speak immediately in her defense. Instead, she pulled out a bottom drawer of her desk and dug around.

She got out one spitball and unwrapped and read the writing. It was a love note, and it was signed Matt to Lucy.

"Yes, Matt," Miss Winters said,

"there has always been some disorder in my school."

Matt Tuggle shuffled his big farm shoes on the floor and looked down. "But that wasn't bad," Miss Winters said. "Love notes aren't criminal things; in fact, I have a whole handful here I have kept through the years, and from them I have always been more or less able to forecast the marriages of the boys and girls of the community."

Then she dug some more and came up with a rusty old pocketknife. She got up and walked over toward the light of the window.

"I believe," she said, "that you'll remember, Matt?"

Matt Tuggle did not answer, and you could have heard a pin drop.

"You should remember this old knife, Matt," the teacher said, "for it is yours. Twenty years ago, when you came to this school to me, you hit Russell Babcock in the head with a rock. I borrowed your knife to go cut a switch to flog you with, but when I came back you had left. You never came back... not even to get your knife. Oh, well... boys will be boys..."

Then she laid the pocketknife on the desk, and went over and got the old willow off the two nails.

"Now, this is it," Miss Winters said. "This is the switch, Matt, that I cut to whip you with. It's been waiting for you for twenty years..."

She moved over and stood on the edge of the platform, and kind of dangled the switch like as if it was a fishing pole and a fish was jerking at it. She whipped it a little keener until the tip gave a little whine, and then flew off and sailed across the room.

"It's done got too old and brittle. But," she said, "a new one could be cut. I think the superintendent will agree that better late than never. I think with all Matt's interest in the school, he would be quite willing to start at the root of the trouble. If the superintendent will see that Matt is here when I get back, I will take this knife and go get a new switch, for I like to pick my own switches, and we can then have a kind of double correction, for I intend to stand Matt Tuggle up by the side of the boy that hit Matt's boy with a rock, and I want a good fresh switch when I do it..."

Miss Winters started to come down from the platform, but the superintendent arose.

"It appears to me," he said, "that Miss Winters still has the situation here well in hand. I think the investigation can be considered closed."

Matt Tuggle was not happy, however, and he got up and started toward the door.

"Oh, Matt," Miss Winters called, "since it has been decided that a new switch is not necessary, I will not be needing the knife, and here it is..."

She sailed the pocketknife over our heads, and Matt Tuggle turned and caught it and stuck it in his breeches pocket, but he did not speak, at least not in our hearing, and he never did try to have old Miss Winters fired any more.

(Copyright Wheeler Newspaper Syndicate)

Ducks Unlimited Officials Shown Prairie Projects

WINNIPEG.—Indications are that there will be good duck crops this year in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, although that in Alberta will be smaller than last year owing to drouth, George Fansett, general manager of Ducks Unlimited, stated.

He, however, anticipated some slight improvement in Alberta's position owing to recent rains.

Mr. Fansett showed Lou Barkhausen, Chicago; C. A. Gross, Green Bay, Wis.; and A. M. Bartley, New York, directors of Ducks Unlimited, some of the 380 "projects" the organization has built in the three prairie provinces. These take the form of dams and other means for improving marshes for duck production.

This year, Mr. Fansett stated, Ducks Unlimited has budgeted \$350,000 to build more dams for duck marshes or "factories" as they are called. Most of the funds of the organization, to which there are 30,000 subscribers, are provided by American sportsmen, he added.

RARE SWANS DIE

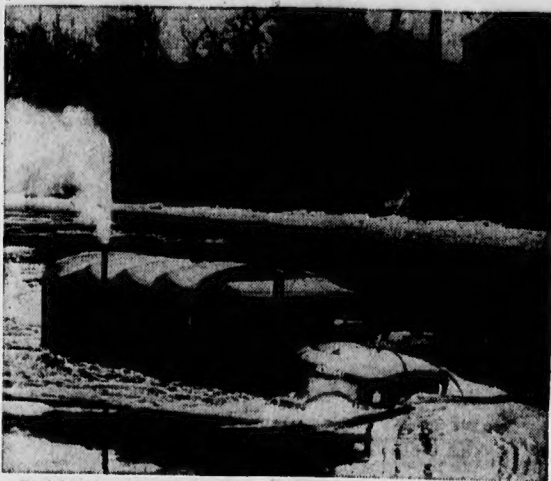
GRANDE PRAIRIE, Alta. — Two rare trumpeter swans were found dead at Cut Bank Lake recently. Game officials quickly froze the bodies and shipped them to the University of British Columbia for a post-mortem. They are believed to have died from some internal cause.

CANADA TO PARTICIPATE

OTTAWA.—Canada will participate in an international trade fair to be held in 1952 at the Michigan State Fair Grounds, Detroit.

The Government's Exhibition Bureau is expected shortly to canvass Canadian industries to determine what companies will be represented at the fair.

Amphibian Truck Passes Trial



Cruising in Chesapeake Bay, Maryland, is the new and versatile U.S. army truck built for high speed on and off the highway and designed to operate in sub zero cold, blistering heat, or with its engine completely submerged in water. With two extension pipes for underwater operation—one known as the "snorkel" for air intake to the engine, and the other, the "snorter" for exhaust—it is only necessary for the driver to keep one foot on the accelerator, his hands on the wheel and his head out of water in order to drive the truck as if he were on dry land.—Central Press Canadian.

Western Briefs

Cheques Distributed

FILLMORE, Sask.—Cheques totaling \$2,986.06 were distributed to 11 members of the Fillmore calf club at their annual meeting. The money represented sale of 11 calves entered in the inter-cal club show and sale held in Weyburn.

Good Drawing Card

RED DEER, Alta.—Charles Parker boosts business at his highway service station just south of Red Deer with a roadside museum. The drawing cards include a Lancaster bomber, an unused street-car, a 1902 Holman automobile and an 1896 steam engine.

Additional Housing

CHURCHILL, Man.—A three-day conference of dominion officials decided to go ahead with additional housing and other facilities at Fort Churchill, it has been learned. Sixteen conferees, including Col. F. J. Fleury, chief of staff of the prairie command, and F. Shearer of the federal department of finance, decided that a community centre with a school, chapels and a commissary should also be built.

Club Work Reviewed

MELVILLE, Sask. — A review of activities over the past 10 years was presented to the Melville Rotary club at a luncheon meeting by Secretary Treasurer J. Watson and it was shown that the club had contributed almost \$11,000 to various projects, most of them local. A list of items which had received support from the Rotary was given, including such causes as Red Cross, St. Peter's hospital, boy scouts, girl guides, town band and Manitoba flood relief.

Woman Pilot Wins

VANCOUVER.—Elaine M. Deslisle, 24-year-old Chilliwack pilot, won the British Columbia zone finals of the Webster Memorial trophy competition. Runner-up was Edward Mona of Vancouver, a member of the B.C. Aero club. Miss Deslisle triumphed over four others in skill and airmanship as a pilot-navigator.

Has Building Boom

CARROT RIVER, Sask.—Building permits issued in the town of Carrot River so far this year total \$66,000. Included in this amount are several dwellings, an addition to the Empress Hotel, additions to several business places and the new Royal Bank building which is now under construction. The new Union Hospital is now under construction and, when completed, will be a \$60,000 job. Construction of the new Memorial rink is expected to commence in the near future.

For Eczema—Skin Troubles

Make up your mind today that you are going to give your skin a real chance to get well. Go to any good drug store and get an original bottle of Moore's Emerald Oil—it lasts many days because it is highly concentrated. The very first application will give you relief—the itching of Eczema is quickly stopped—eruptions dry up and scale off in a very few days. The same is true of itching Toes and Feet, Barber's Itch, Salt Rheum, skin troubles. Remember that Moore's Emerald Oil is a clean, powerful, penetrating Antiseptic Oil that does not stain or leave a greasy residue. Complete satisfaction or money back.

PEGGY



NEW PRESIDENT

Alberta Weekly Publishers Elect Charles McLean

LETHBRIDGE.—At a two-day convention of the Alberta division of the Canadian Weekly Newspaper Association, Charles McLean, publisher of the Strathmore Standard, was elected president for 1951 as a complete nomination list of officers was unanimously accepted.

Mr. McLean succeeds Charles Clark, publisher of the High River Times, in the presidency, moving up from first vice-president. Ben Knowles of the Fort Saskatchewan Record was elevated from second vice-president to first vice-president, and Bert Ford, of the Lacombe Globe, became second vice-president.

Two new executive members, Robert Munro, publisher of the Vulcan Advocate, and Ron Newson of the Olds Gazette, joined Fred Johns of the Leduc Representative, and "Bob" McCrea of the Hanna Herald, who were returned for another term as executive members.

Alfalfa Problems Were Discussed At Conference

LETHBRIDGE, Alta. — Problems encountered in the production of alfalfa hay and seed throughout the world were discussed at the International Alfalfa conference held at the dominion experimental station here.

About 135 scientists engaged in alfalfa work registered for the annual meeting, held for the first time in Canada. The visitors, from Canada, the United States, Alaska and Great Britain, were welcomed by Dr. E. S. Hopkins, of Ottawa, director of the Canadian experimental farms service.

A summary of the progress and objectives in alfalfa investigations in the United States were given by O. S. Aamodt of the forage crops and disease division, bureau of plant industry station of the U.S. department of agriculture at Beltsville, Md.

T. M. Stevenson, chief of the division of forage plants at the experimental farms in Ottawa, reported on alfalfa research in Canada.

A progress report on Cytogenetics in alfalfa was delivered by E. H. Stanford of the University of California.

Delegates later inspected the alfalfa fields in southern Alberta.

SHOWS OIL SIGN

EDMONTON.—A wildcat well on Edmonton's outskirts has made an oil showing. Officials of the Edmonton North Oil company, an independent firm, reported a light brown crude has been obtained in a test. The well is the closest drilled to the city, about two miles north.

SUNFLOWER OIL

ALTONA, Man. — A co-operative factory here has gone into full production crushing locally-grown sunflower seeds into salad and cooking oil. The product is largely marketed in Manitoba.

Will Continue Rail Cost Share On Fair Exhibits

OTTAWA.—The agriculture department will continue to pay 75 per cent. of the freight charge on all livestock going to national exhibitions, when provinces agree to pay the other 25 per cent., it has been announced.

The only exhibition now considered by the department to be national in scope is the Toronto Royal Winter fair, a spokesman said. All provinces, except Ontario, have participated in the agreement and the department hopes this will continue.

The department said the only change it has decided on in its payment system is to give the provinces complete power over the distribution of payment.

The spokesman said Ontario does not participate in the plan because it has undertaken to shoulder the complete cost.

The special rates were cancelled on exhibits going to rural and other non-national fairs. In Quebec City Emery Boucher, secretary-manager of the Canadian Association of Exhibitions said a careful count will be kept of entries to determine whether the increased cost keeps farmers from entering.

REGINA.—Western Canada Fairs' association decided to make a new request to the railways for restoration of reduced freight rates on livestock sent for show at fairs and exhibitions.

The railways early this year eliminated the special rate on such stock. At the time the fairs' association said the decision would cut livestock entries.

The association announced these tentative dates for exhibitions next year: Brandon, July 2-6; Calgary, July 9-14; Edmonton, July 16-21; Saskatoon, July 23-28; Regina, July 30-Aug. 4.

The association decided to hold its annual convention in Winnipeg, Jan. 23-28.

The meeting tabled for consideration later an Alberta Dairymen's association resolution asking that the association test livestock entries for bang's disease.

Find Uraninite Crystals In Saskatchewan Lake

PRINCE ALBERT, Sask.—Uraninite crystals containing from 80 to 90 per cent. uranium have been blasted to the surface in the Nunn Lake area 140 miles northeast of here, Malcolm Morris, special field officer for the department of natural resources said. The crystals measure more than one inch in diameter and were two feet below the surface.

Mr. Morris said that in his opinion, the field would be as easy to mine as the rich Black Lake deposit 425 miles north of here.

Playing It Safe



—Central Press Canadian.
One of the new tip-proof boxes soon to be installed in busy downtown intersections of Boston, Mass., is demonstrated by officer James Doogan, a member of the city's "finest". Covered with luminous paint, the box features an escape hatch and an extra heavy metal base.

New Uranium Find In B.C.

VANCOUVER.—The British Columbia Chamber of Mines reported a "promising" uranium find in the mining district of Bridge river, 200 miles north of here.

Samples from a vein, reported 20 inches wide, now are being assayed and it reacts "amazingly" on the Geiger machines, an official said.

"This looks like some of the most highly radioactive ore yet found in B.C.," said Glenville Collins, a Vancouver mining engineer.

WAS QUICK THINKER

VANCOUVER.—A drug-hungry thug must have got a surprise when he opened what he thought was a box of narcotics he stole from a drug-store here. The quick thinking clerk handed the bandit an empty carton when he demanded narcotics and the thief left.

MONKEY BUSINESS

HALIFAX, N.S. — Halifax police are puzzled why anyone would steal three monkeys. The animal trio were members of a wild animal group consisting of two king cobras, two leopards and 20 pythons consigned to the United States. They were stolen from a docked steamer.

After all is said and done, how does it taste in the cup? That is what counts!
"SALADA" TEA BAGS
yield the perfect flavour.

ROLL YOUR OWN BETTER CIGARETTES WITH

DAILY MAIL
CIGARETTE TOBACCO

—By Chuck Thurston



WAKE UP YOUR LIVER BILE—

Without Calomel—And You'll Jump Out of Bed in the Morning!
The liver should pour out about 2 pints of bile juice into your digestive tract every day. If this bile is not flowing freely, your food may not digest. It may just decay in the digestive tract. Then gas builds up your stomach. You get constipated. You feel sour, sunk and the world looks punk.
It takes those mild, gentle Carter's Little Liver Pills to get those 2 pints of bile flowing freely to make you feel "up and up." Get a package today. Effective in making bile flow freely. Ask for Carter's Little Liver Pills, 35¢ at any drugstore.



Fashions Save! Sew This!



Only One Yard 35" FOR JUMPER SIZE-2
4827 SIZES 1-6 yrs.

Anne Adams

ONE yard 35-inch fabric for this darling pinafore-jumper in size 2. One yard for bolero, three-quarters of a yard for blouse! She wears jumper as sundress now, later the whole outfit will make a hit at Kindergarten! Pattern 4827, Toddler sizes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.

This pattern, easy to use, simple to sew, is tested for fit. Has complete illustrated instructions.
Send twenty-five cents (25c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to:

Anne Adams Pattern Dept.,
Winnipeg Newspaper Union,
60 Front Street W., Toronto.

How We Improve It

"How can we make it better?" is the constant cry of manufacturers of advertised merchandise.

Why?

It might well be pride in the product that bears their good name. Often it is.

But not always.

It's just good, hard-headed business, mostly. The improvement of a product that is already considered satisfactory makes that product play a more definite part in the life of the user. It wins and holds an added loyalty, and, of course, added business.

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To Avoid Delay at Harvest Time Secure Your Permit Book NOW.
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CLASSIFIED ADS

HOUSE FOR SALE—Five roomed house, concrete basement and cellar in good condition. Also good barn and coal shed on property. Also for sale small piano in good condition. Apply Mrs. J. Thorburn 207f

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS OF THE TOWN AND DISTRICT

The grand old man, W. F. Durston, was down from Calgary Monday attending a meeting of the Eastern Star Chapter. Mr. Durston is a charter member of the Chapter and is now 86 years of age. He says he is enjoying good health and does a little carpentering in his spare time, and pays occasional visits to his farm near Queenstown. Forty two years ago he was a resident of Gleichen. During all that time he never failed to visit the town when ever he could and keep up acquaintance with his friends.

Last Wednesday afternoon was house moving day for Laurie Brown. That afternoon he hitched a tractor onto his residence, which was located on the lot adjoining H. Kline's house, and hauled it up to the site where the Gleichen hospital used to be. The house is now set in among the trees which is a much better site than in the midst of Mr. Hoggan's potato patch. No doubt Mr. Brown will remodel his house when he gets time.

Funny old world, isn't it? Hundreds of thousands of country boys going to the cities to get wealth, with thousands of city men digging in little back yards to retain health. The farm boy wants city life, while the city man finds no greater pleasure nor better exercise than he gets by turning his city property as nearly into a farm as possible. He digs that little bare spot back of the garage. He hoes in the soil at the side of the house. He cultivates as much of his back yard as his wife can spare from her wash lines—and as he digs and hoes and cultivates he gets the very kind of exercise he most needs. Truly there is health in the back yard, if one but seeks it.

GRAIN RECORD AT DAWSON CREEK

Grain deliveries at the town of Dawson Creek, in the Peace River block, totalled 3,380,500 bushels during the crop year which ended July 31st last, 2,207,500 bushels of that being wheat. That total creates a record according to the Alberta Wheat Pool for any primary grain shipping point in western Canada.

Dawson Creek is a town on the British Columbia side of the Peace River region. It is just over the Alberta border. It is the end of steel and is the delivery point for farmers located as far as 90 miles up the Alaska highway as well as for farmers in the rich Rolla prairie district.

Alberta Pool Elevator handlings in Dawson Creek in the crop year just ended totalled 1,058,953 bushels which is considered by the Pool to be an all time record for elevator handlings by one grain company at a primary point.

Another Peace River shipping point that had large grain handlings in the past year was Grimshaw. Total deliveries there included 1,937,780 bushels of coarse grains for a total of 2,733,460 bushels. Grimshaw is on the railway line north of the Peace River and is located not far from Peace River town. A lot of the grain going to Grimshaw is trucked from the Battle River country which lies 80 miles to the north.

The Peace River district had its best grain production last year. Agriculture in that area is steadily expanding.

(Continued from page 1)

MIGRATION MIRACLE

1944.
Reason of entry to Germany: refugee.

Education: University Riga, Latvia, 1923-31.

Degree: Riga, Latvia, 14 Dec. 1931.
Supplementary qualifications: surgeon-specialists (certificate of health dept., Riga, Latvia, No. E-215 issued 19 Jan. 1935).

Languages: Latvian, German, Russian, French, English.

Professional employment record: Surgical Hospital of Latvian Red Cross, Riga, Latvia (in charge of a department); 1939-44 owner and chief surgeon of a private clinic in Riga; 1945-47 surgeon, D.P. camp, Wildflocken, U.S. Zone; since 1947 with health service of PW-DP dept. French Zone.

This sample is used because of its brevity. Most dossiers are more extended, and there is one surgeon-specialist whose record occupies six pages including a list of 53 published scientific works.

The only woman held in really low esteem by the Berbers is the go-between, although she is only employed in the respectable task of arranging marriages.

Flying fish probably move through the air to escape capture by other fish.

TO CANADIAN RAILROADERS AND THE CANADIAN PUBLIC

It is important that you understand clearly why the managements of Canada's railways believe a railway strike is absolutely unnecessary.

Our reason for this conviction is that we have made the employees involved in the present dispute a fair offer of wage increases and improvements in working conditions which, if applied to all employees, will cost us \$37,000,000 a year.

We have further acknowledged a moral obligation to implement the 40-hour week at the appropriate time, and we have explained why, in fairness to Canadian industry and all other employers of labour, we cannot put it into effect now.

To do otherwise would be to perform a disservice to industry in general and to all employers and employees alike.

The railways, after making two previous offers which the union leaders rejected, have now made

Not only is a railway strike unnecessary now, but furthermore, because of the tense international situation, it would endanger the entire Dominion. As the presidents of the Canadian National and Canadian Pacific Railways said in a joint statement to the representatives of the unions last Thursday:

"The present situation...imposes a nerve strain on all concerned at a time when we badly need to devote all our energies and thoughts to the grave threat of war and a national emergency... It leaves the railway employee in a most uncertain and unhappy frame of mind because we are morally certain he does not wish to walk out on his job at a time like this, no matter what issues are involved... this opinion seems diametrically opposed to the

strike ballot which has been reported by the unions, but railway management retains too high an opinion of the loyalty, steadfastness and sense of responsibility of their employees to believe a strike would not mean a heart-breaking situation for them. That is not to say they will not carry out their undertaking to strike if union leaders decide to call upon them to do so but as already stated, it will cause great unhappiness and self-reproach."

The importance of the railways in Canada's economy cannot be exaggerated. Never was that importance more apparent than in World War II. And without the loyalty and intense effort of all railway employees, Canada's magnificent war effort would have been impossible.

a third and final offer which gives the employees the choice of either:

an increase in wages averaging 8½ cents per hour, or

a reduction in the basic work week from 48 to 44 hours, with an increase in wage rates of 9.1% so as to maintain or in some cases improve present "take home" pay.

The labour leaders have made no concessions at all and have refused to budge from their original demands for a 5-day 40-hour week with maintenance of present "take home" pay, and in addition increases of 7 cents and 10 cents an hour.

The railways are thoroughly conscious of, and sympathetic to, the problems of their employees resulting from higher costs of living.

Drastic, unwarranted reductions in hours of work instead of decreasing these problems will inevitably increase them.

possible. The same holds true today. As the presidents further stated:

"... the general public is inconvenienced and business arrangements are made uncertain so long as the likelihood of a strike persists. Moreover, a railway strike would so cripple our economy that it would weaken for a long time our ability to take a strong line in international affairs and thus give great comfort to the enemy. Therefore, railway management feels strongly that the issues must be faced resolutely so that all interests, the worker, the public, and the Government, as well as the unions and railway management, will know precisely what is facing them. The time has come to remove this uncertainty which hangs as a blight over our day-to-day life."

WITH THESE CONSIDERATIONS IN MIND, THE RAILWAYS HAVE MADE THIS OFFER AS THE ULTIMATE THAT COULD POSSIBLY BE EXPECTED OF THEM, AND IT GIVES A SETTLEMENT WHICH WILL LEAVE RAILWAY WORKERS IN AN EXTREMELY FAVOURABLE POSITION COMPARED TO OTHER INDUSTRIAL WORKERS.

HERE IS OUR OFFER

The final offer which excludes hotel and water transport employees is as follows:

- (1) Recognition by railway management of a moral obligation to implement the 40-hour week at the appropriate time.
- (2) Recognition by the unions in principle, subject to negotiation in detail, of minor amendments to existing contracts covering working rules to bring about more efficient operation.
- (3) EITHER
(A) A 44-hour basic work week with a 9.1% increase in hourly rates

so as to maintain "take home" pay. In regard to monthly rated clerical employees there will be an understanding that a 5-day actual work week may be granted by local arrangement in selected cases where the hours now actually worked are less than 44, on condition that the requirements of the service are protected up to 44 hours per week.

OR (B) A graduated increase in basic wage rates approximately equivalent in expense to that involved under Plan A. When applied to all employees, this would cost the railways \$37,000,000 per year, and would average 8½ cents per hour.

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS
TORONTO, HAMILTON & BUFFALO RAILWAY

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
ONTARIO NORTHLAND RAILWAY